Edulyte

ARITHMETIC AND GEOMETRIC PROGRESSION

In mathematics, GP is a type of sequence where the following term is produced by multiplying each preceding term with a fixed number. The fixed number that you multiply is also known as the common ratio. Geometric progression in maths has a great role to play.

Read more

Q1: In an AP, if the first term is 5 and the common difference is 3, what is the second term?

A: 2
B: 3
C: 5
D: 8

Q2: What is the formula to use for finding the nth term of an AP?

A: nth term = first term + common difference
B: nth term = first term - cd
C: nth term = first term × cd
D: nth term = first term / cd

Q3: In a GP, what is the third term if the first term is 2 and the common ratio is 3?

A: 2
B: 6
C: 8
D: 18

Q4: What does 'a' denote in a progression sequence formula?

A: First term
B: Second term
C: Total
D: Common difference

Q5: What does 'd' denote in a progression sequence formula?

A: Common difference
B: Second term
C: Total
D: First term

Q6: What does 'r' denote in a progression sequence formula?

A: Common difference
B: Common ratio
C: Total
D: First term

Q7: In a GP, what is the second term if the first term is 3 and the common ratio is 2?

A: 2
B: 8
C: 6
D: 9

Q8: In an AP, if the first term is 2 and the common difference is 4, what will be the third term?

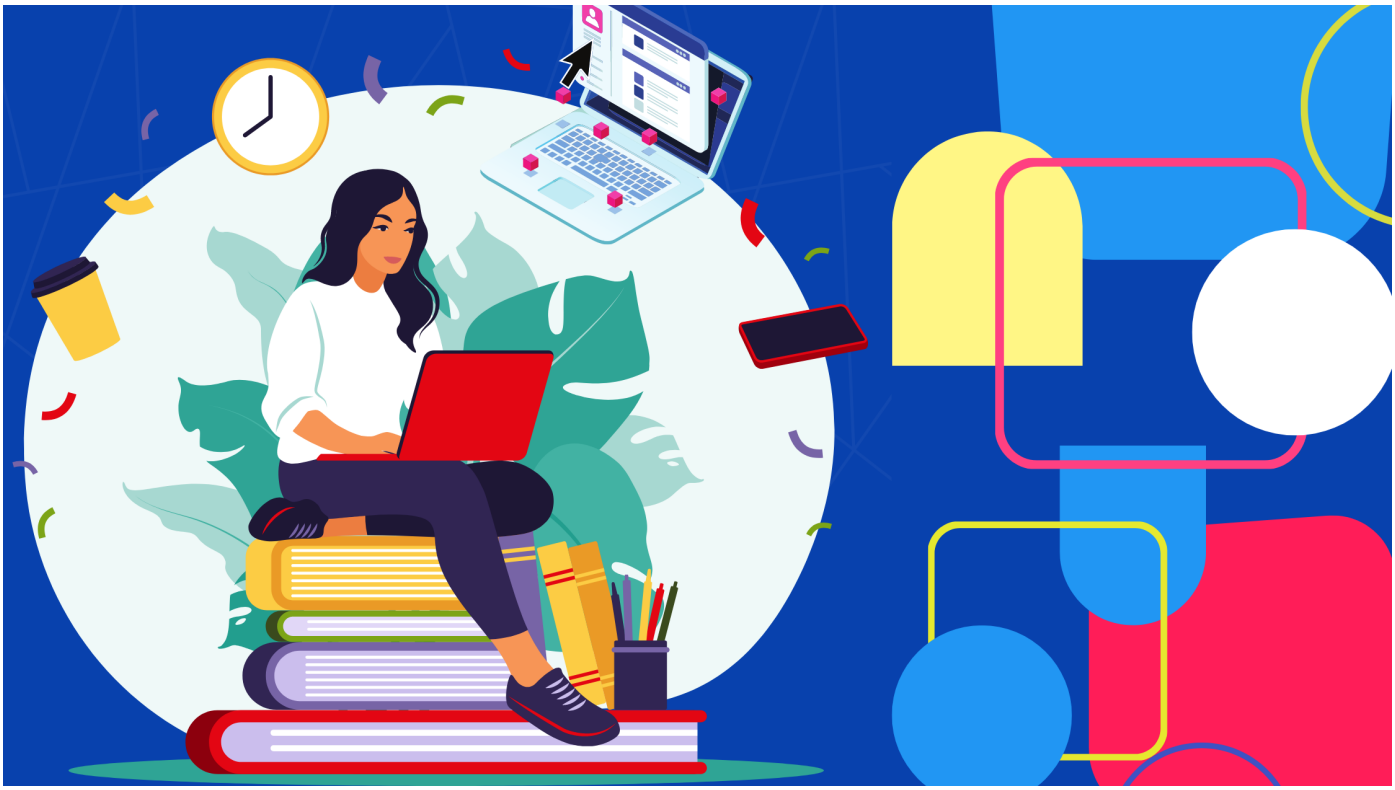
A: 10
B: 4
C: 8
D: 11

Q9: In a GP, what is the fourth term if the first term is 4 and the common ratio is 3?

A: 102
B: 105
C: 180
D: 108

Q10: In an AP, if the first term is 4 and the common difference is 4, what is the fourth term?

A: 18
B: 19
C: 16
D: 15



Answers

Q1: D - 8

Q2: A - nth term = first term + common difference

Q3: D - 18

Q4: C - Total

Q5: A - Common difference

Q6: B - Common ratio

Q7: C - 6

Q8: A - 10

Q9: D - 108

Q10: C - 16